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## CHAPTER 243

## TRADE PRACTICE ["PITTSBURGH PLUS"]

H. F. 131

AN ACT relating to a committee supervising steel trade practice.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Section 1. Section five hundred fifty-three point twenty-four 2 (553.24), Code 1975, is repealed.

Approved April 16, 1975

## CHAPTER 244

## MARRIAGE

S. F. 192

AN ACT relating to age requirements of applicants for marriage licenses, and to legitimacy of children born of certain marriages.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Section five hundred ninety-five point two (595.2), Code 1975, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

595.2 Age. A marriage between a male and a female each eighteen years of age or older is valid. A marriage between a male and a female either or both of whom have not attained that age may be valid under the circumstances prescribed in this section.

1. If either party to a marriage falsely represents himself or herself to be eighteen years of age or older at or before the time the marriage is solemnized, the marriage is valid unless the person who falsely represented his or her age chooses to void the marriage by making his or her true age known and verified by a birth certificate or other legal evidence of age in an annulment proceeding initiated at any time before he or she reaches his or her eighteenth birthday. A child born of a marriage voided under this subsection is legitimate.

2. A marriage license may be issued to a male and a female either or both of whom are sixteen or seventeen years of age if:

a. The parents of the underaged party or parties certify in writing that they consent to the marriage. If one of the parents of any underaged party to a proposed marriage is dead or incompetent the certificate may be executed by the other parent, if both parents are dead or incompetent the guardian of the underaged party may execute the certificate, and if the parents are divorced the parent having legal custody may execute the certificate and

b. The certificate of consent of the parents, parent or guardian is approved by a judge of the district court or, if both parents of any underaged party to a proposed marriage are dead, incompetent or cannot be located and the party has no guardian, the proposed marriage is approved by a judge of the district court. A judge shall grant approval under this subsection only if he finds the underaged party or parties capable of assuming the responsibilities of marriage and that the marriage will serve the best interest of the underaged party or parties.